

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A dispenser system comprising:
  - at least two dispensers, each dispenser comprising a housing and a wound roll of a supply substrate carried in the housing wherein the supply substrate can be unwound and dispensed from the roll for use;
  - the at least two dispensers being secured together in a linear array;
  - wherein the supply substrates of the at least two dispensers are different types and each include an adhesive.
2. A dispenser system according to claim 1, wherein the supply substrates of the at least two dispensers are selected from the group consisting of (i) a wound adhesive transfer substrate including a release liner having adhesive releasably adhered thereto, (ii) a wound adhesive tab substrate including a release liner and a plurality of substrate tabs with adhesive aggressively adhered on each side thereof, the tabs being releasably adhered on the release liner, (iii) a magnet making substrate including a flexible magnetized substrate with adhesive aggressively adhered thereon, (iv) a solidified adhesive member substrate including a release liner and a plurality of solidified, relatively thick members formed of solidified adhesive and releasably adhered to the liner, (v) adhesive tape including a backing with adhesive aggressively adhered thereon, and (vi) a photo corner substrate including a release liner and a plurality of photo corners with adhesive aggressively adhered on the photo corners and releasably adhered to the release liner.
3. A dispenser system according to claim 1, wherein the housings of the at least two dispensers are secured directly together.
4. A dispenser system according to claim 3, wherein the housings of the at least two dispensers are secured directly together by interlocking structures.
5. A dispenser system according to claim 4, wherein the interlocking structures are provided on lateral side walls of the housings that faces axially with respect to the wound rolls of the supply substrate.

6. A dispenser system according to claim 5, wherein the interlocking structures include a recess provided on one lateral side wall of each housing and a projection provided on the other lateral side wall of each housing, the projections being sized to fit tightly into the recesses to secure the dispensers together.

7. A method of assembling a dispenser system, the method comprising:  
providing at least two dispensers, each dispenser comprising a housing and a wound roll of a supply substrate carried in the housing, wherein the supply substrate can be unwound and dispensed from the roll for use, the supply substrates of the at least two dispensers being different types and each including an adhesive; and  
securing the at least two dispensers together in a linear array.

8. A method according to claim 7, wherein the supply substrates of the at least two dispensers are selected from the group consisting of (i) a wound adhesive transfer substrate including a release liner having adhesive releasably adhered thereto, (ii) a wound adhesive tab substrate including a release liner and a plurality of substrate tabs with adhesive aggressively adhered on each side thereof, the tabs being releasably adhered on the release liner, (iii) a magnet making substrate including a flexible magnetized substrate with adhesive aggressively adhered thereon, (iv) a solidified adhesive member substrate including a release liner and a plurality of solidified, relatively thick members formed of solidified adhesive and releasably adhered to the liner, (v) adhesive tape including a backing with adhesive aggressively adhered thereon, and (vi) a photo corner substrate including a release liner and a plurality of photo corners with adhesive aggressively adhered on the photo corners and releasably adhered to the release liner.

9. A method according to claim 7, wherein the housings of the at least two dispensers are secured directly together.

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein the housings of the at least two dispensers are secured together by interlocking structures.

11. A method according to claim 10, wherein the interlocking structures are provided on lateral side walls of the housings that face axially with respect to the wound rolls

of the supply substrate, wherein the housings are secured directly together by bringing the lateral side walls of housings together to engage the interlocking structures.

12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the interlocking structures include a recess provided on one lateral side wall of each housing and a projection on the other lateral side wall of each housing, the projections being sized to fit tightly into the recesses to secure the dispensers together,

wherein the housings are secured directly together fitting the projection and the recess of adjacent housings together.

13. A method for making a plurality of different types of dispensers, the method comprising:

providing a plurality of housings having essentially identical constructions, each housing comprising:

(i) at least a first opening and a second opening spaced apart from the first opening, each opening having a thickness, the thickness of the first opening being smaller than the thickness of the second opening, and

(ii) a corner defined by two intersecting walls, the first opening being provided on one of the walls adjacent the corner,

providing a number of wound rolls of a first type of supply substrate, the first type of supply substrate including a release liner with relatively thin articles and an adhesive releasably adhering the relatively thin articles to the release liner;

providing a number of wound rolls of a second type of supply substrate, the second type of supply substrate being relatively thicker than the first supply substrate, but being thinner than the thickness of the second opening;

mounting the wound rolls of the first type of supply substrate to a first corresponding number of the housings and extending an unwound lead end portion of the first type of supply substrate through the first openings of the first corresponding number of housings;

mounting the wound rolls of the second type of supply substrate to a second corresponding number of the housings and extending an unwound lead end portion of the second type of supply substrate through the second openings of the second corresponding number of housings.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the first type of supply substrates is selected from the group consisting of (i) a wound adhesive tab substrate including a release liner and a plurality of substrate tabs with adhesive aggressively adhered on each side thereof, the tabs being releasably adhered on the release liner, and (ii) a photo corner substrate including a release liner and a plurality of photo corners with adhesive aggressively adhered on the photo corners and releasably adhered to the release liner.

15. A method according to claim 13, wherein the second type of supply substrate is selected from the group consisting of (i) a magnet making substrate including a flexible magnetized substrate with adhesive aggressively adhered thereon, and (ii) a solidified adhesive member substrate including a release liner and a plurality of solidified, relatively thick members formed of solidified adhesive and releasably adhered to the liner.

16. A method according to claim 14, wherein the second type of supply substrate is selected from the group consisting of (i) a magnet making substrate including a flexible magnetized substrate with adhesive aggressively adhered thereon, and (ii) a solidified adhesive member substrate including a release liner and a plurality of solidified, relatively thick members formed of solidified adhesive and releasably adhered to the liner.

17. A method according to claim 13, further comprising mounting a cutter to in the second opening of the first corresponding number of housings, the cutter providing a cutting edge for cutting the first type of adhesive substrate.

18. A method according to claim 17, wherein the first type of supply substrate is an adhesive tape including a backing with adhesive aggressively adhered thereon.

19. A housing for use in a dispenser for different types of dispensers, the housing comprising:

at least a first opening and a second opening spaced apart from the first opening, each opening having a thickness, the thickness of the first opening being smaller than the thickness of the second opening, and

a corner defined by two intersecting walls, the first opening being provided on one of the walls adjacent the corner,

the housing enabling (a) a wound roll of a first type of supply substrate, including a release liner and relatively thin articles and an adhesive releasably adhering the relatively thin articles to the release liner, to be mounted in the housing with an unwound lead end portion of the first type of supply substrate extending through the first opening, or (b) a wound roll of a second type of supply substrate that is relatively thicker than the first supply substrate, but thinner than the thickness of the second opening, to be mounted in the housing with an unwound lead end portion of the second type of supply substrate extending through the second opening.